

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2737.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1891.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

### RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- 1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 4; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
  - 2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$20 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$25,000 in any one year.
  - 3.—DEPOSITORS, in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at a rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum interest.
  - 4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.
  - 5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
  - 6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
  - 7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.
- FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
F. DE BOVIS,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891.

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £500,000.

LONDON:  
Head Office..... 40, Threadneedle Street.  
West End Office..... 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.  
" 6 " 4 " "  
" 3 " 3 " "  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS  
3 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$3,168,062.50  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$423,127.00  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... \$1,168,062.50

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—  
CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—J. S. MOSE, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIES, Esq.  
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.  
H. J. KESWICK, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER,  
HONGKONG—F. DE BOVIS, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND  
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of a per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

F. DE BOVIS,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891.

### THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... \$5,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$1,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.  
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.  
LEE SING, Esq.  
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
J. S. MOSE, Esq.  
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.  
POON PONG, Esq.  
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS,  
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.  
Properties purchased and sold.  
Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.  
Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 1, Queen's Road Central.  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.  
Victoria Buildings,  
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1891.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

MR. PETER KARBURG retired from our Firm on 31st December, 1890.  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891.

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the late Mr. CARL WILHELM ROST in our Firm ceased on the 20th September, 1890.  
MR. CARL AUGUST ERNST MAX FRIEDRICH has been authorized to sign our Firm by procuration from this date.  
CARLOWITZ & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891.

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the late Mr. ERNEST DEACON in our Firm ceased on the 31st December.  
DEACON & Co.  
Canton, 1st January, 1891.

### NOTICE.

MR. ERNST RICHARD FUHRMANN has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891.

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. NISSIM DAVID EZEKIEL in our Firm ceased on the 25th December, 1890.  
EZEKIEL & JOSEPH.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1890.

WITH reference to the above the Under- signed will carry on the business under the style of JOSEPH & LEVY and liquidate all outstanding accounts of the above Firm.  
F. H. JOSEPH,  
S. E. LEVY.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1890.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day handed over charge of the Head Office of this Bank to Mr. F. DE BOVIS.  
By Order of the Court of Directors,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891.

### NOTICE.

WE have to-day established a BRANCH of our Firm at Hongkong, "Connaught House," Nos. 4 and 5.  
Mr. HERMANN MEYERINK has been authorized to sign the name of our Firm at Hongkong by procuration.  
WM. MEYERINK & Co.  
Shanghai, 1st January, 1891.

## Insurances.

THE FUNDS  
OF THE  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE  
ARE invested entirely within the British Dominions and are thus free from the complications which might arise in time of war. They now amount to Seven Millions Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent in the last 15 years.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE  
ASSURANCE COMPANY IN  
LONDON.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE  
SOCIETY  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th November, 1890.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1891.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$33,333.33  
EQUAL TO }  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YUEN MOON, Esq.  
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq. |

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES in all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1890.

## Masonic.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE

OF HONGKONG,  
No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY next, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

#### NEW SADDLERY.

BUCKSKIN RACING SADDLES,  
HACK SADDLES,  
LADIES' SADDLES,  
SADDLE CLOTHS, WEIGHT CLOTHS, PONY CLOTHING,  
JOCKEY WHIPS, DRIVING WHIPS,  
PONY HARNESS,  
SIRCINGLES, GIRTHS, BRIDLES, STIRRUP LEATHERS and WEBS,  
SADDLERS' GOODS and STABLE REQUISITES of all kinds,  
RIDING BOOTS, JOCKEY BOOTS, BOOT TOPS,  
SADDLE PASTE, VARNISH, BOOT TOP LIQUID

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1890.

### CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

Commission Agents.

ALWAYS in stock our usual well-known Brand of WINES and SPIRITS, &c.  
"SPECIALLY BLENDED LIQUEUR WHISKY."  
"P.E.P.S.A.L.I.A."  
The new digestive Condiment used as ordinary Salt with meals.  
THEATRICAL REQUISITES:—Spirit Gum, Grease Paints, Rouge, &c., &c.  
Triple Mirrors, Ladies' Garters, Companions, Ladies' & Gentlemen's Chest Expanding Braces.  
Sole Agents for "HEATH'S EMPLASTUM" an efficacious and unfailing remedy for poisons suffering from "Scurvy," "Canker," "Seedy Toe," "Thrush," &c.  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1890.

### ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

NEW HATS.

CHRISTY'S & HEATH'S Black, Brown and Grey FELT HATS.  
DOUBLE and SINGLE TERA and other SOFT FELTS.  
Best English-made STRAW HATS.  
LADIES' FELT HELMETS and  
CALCUTTA PITH HATS.  
TWEED CAPS

ROBERT LANG & Co.  
Hongkong, 28th July, 1890.

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NEW SONGS.  
In this tender Evening Hour—Charles Deacon.  
At the Dance—Gerald M. Lane.  
I was never more surprised—Ivan Caryll.  
A Brighter day will dawn—Lewis Harns.  
The Return—W. C. Levey.  
Stories—A. H. Behrend.  
Lovers Old Sweet Song—J. L. Molloy.  
Very extraordinary, I am I!—Edward Solomon.  
Homeland—Edith Marriott.  
The Sweetest Music—E. R. Marriott.  
Away far Away—Edith Marriott.  
Twenty Miles to London Town—G. M. Lane.  
The Old Old Tale—A. H. Behrend.  
The Light of Home—Frank L. Moir.  
Ah well-a-day—Mrs. Arthur Goodeve.  
Say but the word—Felix Corbett.  
The house where I was born—J. L. Molloy.  
Love's Absence—Lindsay Lennox.  
Bridges Over—Ivan Caryll.  
The Jolly Boy's Club—E. J. Lennen.  
Come back my love to me—J. T. Gardner.  
Union Jack—J. M. Capel.  
Through Life—Howard Talbot.  
Sweet Genevieve—Henry Tucker.  
The Home—Lights Ajar—Carl Willoughby.  
Twas surely fate—Hope Temple.  
The Fairy of the Ring—Chanticleer.  
The Lily Bride—Louis Diehl.  
In Sylvian Glade—Walter W. Hedgcock.  
The Vivandiere—Josiah Booth.

NEW WALTZES.  
A Dream of Venice—Irene Audain.  
Ferryman John—Otto Roeder.  
Yours Always—A. Gwilym Crowe.  
Trip Away—Felix Burns.  
Little Huntsmen—Otto Roeder.  
Mon Ami—Gerald M. Lane.  
Trimmer—Gerald M. Lane.  
Lovers Dramatic—Otto Roeder.  
Autumn Flowers—T. P. Royle.  
Marina—William Vandervort.  
Paris in London—Ivan Range.  
Stories—Ed. St. Quentin.  
The Red Hussar—P. Bucalossi.  
Jewels—Carl Hermann.  
The Flower Maiden—D'Auvergne.  
Dorothy Dene—Hermann Rosa.  
Marian—Gilbert Byrass.  
Golden Road—Mrs. Frank Macdellan.  
Capt. Théodis—Charles Cooke.  
La Bella Inglese—Francisco Astrella.  
Corinne—Ernest Bucalossi.  
La Fete—W. C. Levey.  
Tres Dance—Theo. Bonheur.  
Sweetest and Dearest—Florence Fare.  
Dance des Yeux—Emile Waldeufel.  
Extremadura—L. Bucalossi.  
La Cible—Florence Fare.  
Golconda—Poppellwell Royle.  
The Choroliches—Edw. Scott.

### W. POWELL & CO.

EX S.S. "PALINURUS."

SPECIALITIES IN

BALL COSTUME MATERIALS.

GILT & SILVER TRIMMINGS for FANCY COSTUMES.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1891.

### CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

ALE AND STOUT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong—18, Queen's Road.

BASS & Co. (E. & J. Burke). GUINNESS (E. & J. Burke).  
PILSENER ("Tankard" chop). GUINNESS (Woodfield).  
JAPAN ("Yubikake"). REID'S LONDON STOUT.

MILWAUKEE (J. Schlitz & Co.)

PIANOS ON HIRE. A. HAHN. PIANOS FOR SALE.

GRAND CHRISTMAS SHOW OF XMAS-TREE DECORATIONS, SWEETS and BONBONNIERES, &c., &c., &c.

Quality Superb. Open daily (Sundays excepted) from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M. No. 2, FEDDER'S STREET.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1890.

### W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

WORKS of late Dr. John Henry Newman new and cheaper editions.  
Locks Mining and Ore Dressing Machinery.  
Jones—Asbestos its properties and occurrences.  
Studies in the Poetry of Robert Browning.  
Woodrow's Gardening in India.  
Burnside's Quilt at Home.  
Stalin's Modern Chess.  
Fret Cutting and Wood Carving.  
Acting Characters.

Photographic Holiday Work.  
The Colonists' Handbook.  
Magazine of Art Vol. for 1891.  
Wall Map of China.  
5 Strong Champion Banjos and Vox Human's Accordeons.  
Brown Leather Shoes.  
Dancing Pumps.  
Ladies Walking and Dancing Shoes.

W. BREWER, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1890.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

TEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.  
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)  
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ANCONA,"  
Captain W. D. Mudie, will leave for the above places, TO-MORROW, the 9th inst., at NOON, and not as previously advertised.  
E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1891.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).  
THE Company's Steamship

"CHOW FA,"  
Captain F. W. Phillips, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at 6 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
YUEN FAT HONG,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 7th January, 1891.

FOR LONDON.  
THE Steamship

"DORSET,"  
Captain Daniels, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1891.

UNION LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship

"GUY MANNERING,"  
Captain Ford, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 15th January, 1891.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1890.

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY,  
(Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offers).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"THIBET,"  
Captain W. L. Brown, will leave for the above places, on THURSDAY, the 15th January, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 7th January, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
AND BOMBAY, having connection with  
Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID, TRIESTE, VENICE and  
FLORENCE.

THE Company's Steamship

"MELPOMENE,"  
Captain A. Missis, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at NOON, taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1891.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.  
THE Company's Steamship

"PAKLING,"  
R. H. Macgough, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th January.

For Freight, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th January, 1891.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3/4 L. I. American Ship

"SEA WITCH,"  
Thibetta, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1890.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION  
OF  
OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN,  
EMBROIDERIES and CURIOS.

THE Underigned has received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction, on  
SATURDAY,  
the 10th January, 1891, commencing at 2.30  
p.m. sharp, at his Sale Rooms,  
Doddell Street.

A FINE COLLECTION OF  
CHINESE PORCELAIN and CURIOS,  
Comprising:—  
OLD BLUE & FIVE-COLOURED VASES,  
JARS, PLATES, BASINS, CUPS, &c., of  
Kanghi, Kienlung, and more Modern Deigns,  
IMPERIAL PORCELAIN, BLACK, SANG  
DEBQUE, and BLUE PORCELAIN, JADES,  
PEKIN CLOIS NNE, LAQUER, and other  
CURIOS.

A quantity of OLD PEKIN EMBROIDERIES,  
&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued previous to Sale, and the above will be on view on Friday next.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 7th January, 1891.

## Halls.

ACCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.

TAKEING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,  
MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND  
EUROPE;

VIA  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC,"  
will be despatched for San Francisco, via  
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 10th January,  
at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with  
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to  
address in full; and same will be received at  
the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day  
previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
To San Francisco.....\$225.00  
To San Francisco and return.....393.75  
available for 6 months.....

To Liverpool.....325.00  
To London.....332.00  
To other European Ports at proportionate  
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers  
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the  
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on  
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of  
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific  
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern  
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking  
at San Francisco for China or Japan (or  
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a  
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does  
not apply to through fares from China and  
Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo de-  
signed to Points beyond San Francisco, in the  
United States, should be sent to the Company's  
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or  
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,  
No. 20A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1890.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK  
SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;  
ALSO,  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH  
AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT  
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND LUGGAGE.

Viz.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for the principal places in  
RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 18th day of January  
1891, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship  
"PREUSSEN" Captain Reimknecht, with  
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO,  
will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA,  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID, TRIESTE, VENICE and  
FLORENCE.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m.  
Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. same day.  
January, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board;  
they must be left at the Agency's Office). Con-  
tents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation  
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1890.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-  
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN  
FRANCISCO.







passengers) come aboard at any time and as they please. Supposing the search were conducted by the Government he'd be inclined to think that what would be done would be to restrict the house of boarding vessels; and in the case of steamers lying alongside a wharf, allow no passengers to board a vessel from ramparts, but make them land first and pass their baggage through an examination shed. He would suggest that an examination shed be established at each wharf. One way might be that the sheds be erected by the company to whom the wharf belonged, while the shed would be officiated by employees of the Government whose sole duty it would be to look after outgoing passengers and their baggage. He thought it should be the duty of the Government to see that the examination were conducted by employees of any one company a good deal of odium would attach to such company, and unless all firms did it, it would work very injuriously on those who adopted such preventive measures.

#### TRIAL OF A "NAMO" PIRATE.

Wong Alai, 39 years of age, a native of Samal and a labourer by profession was brought before Mr. Wise at the Police Court this morning to answer to the charge "that he, with certain others, in custody, did piratically, feloniously, wilfully and maliciously kill and slay Captain Pocock and others; and did feloniously steal money and jewellery and clothing, valued at \$5,000, the property of the passengers and crew of the British steamship *Namo* on the 10th instant, on board the said steamer on the high seas."

Ip Cheung, a detective, deposed to the arrest of the prisoner in Praya West on the 27th ultimo. Alexander Jones, third engineer of the *Namo*, said he was on duty in the engine room on the 10th of December, and when the vessel was near Mendoza Island he heard shots fired on the upper deck. He remained in the engine room where the third officer soon came and said he was shot at while on the bridge, adding that the whole ship was in the hands of a gang of pirates. The said officer asked him to connect the steam hose so as to turn it on to the desperadoes, but it being too short they could make no use of it. Later on the second engineer (Ramsay) arrived, and said he had been shot by the pirates. Ramsay had a revolver in his hand and said he had shot at and wounded one or two of the pirates. The pirates then commenced to fire down in the engine room as they "planted" behind the boilers for safety. The third mate stepped out from the place of safety and whilst pelting coal at their antagonists was shot in the right arm. After a while they all went on deck, were searched and shut up in the captain's cabin together with the foreign passengers and other officers of the ship. He stopped in the captain's cabin till 9 p.m. when a quartermaster told him that the pirates had gone. He went down into the engine room, on duty, and at 9.30 p.m. the ship was underweigh again. He could swear positively to the prisoner. It was he who came to, and kept guard over, the captain's cabin after the pirate chief left it. The prisoner came on guard at 2.30 p.m. and remained there until 4 p.m. He was armed with a revolver and sword. Witness watched him through a small hole, and saw him "cut" and maltreat many of the Chinese passengers as they were being driven down into the saloon. On the 27th ultimo he saw the prisoner in goal and picked him out from a dozen men, with promptitude. He recognized him by his height, general appearance, deep-set eyes, and a tooth out on the left side of the row of front teeth. The prisoner wore neither shoes nor cap. He looked like a dirty coolie, and had a red blanket wound round his waist.

Mr. W. F. McIntosh, chief engineer of the *Namo*, repeated the evidence he had given in the inquiry and added that he believed the prisoner was the man on guard outside the captain's cabin. He would not, however, swear positively to him. He picked the man out from a number of men in the goal, on the 27th ultimo. Mr. Eldridge, chief officer, was also examined and said, *inter alia*, that he could not recognize the prisoner.

The case was remanded until Wednesday next.

#### THE INDIAN AND CHINA TEA AND OPIUM TRADES.

AN IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION.  
A correspondent of the *Free Press* in forwarding a translation of a proclamation issued by the Commissioners and Taxals composing the Board controlling the *Likha* taxes of the province of Fukien, to the *Lat Pau* says:—"It appears that the Chinese Government is intent on seeing the increased growth of India and Ceylon teas and the decreased revenue of China tea have made a retaliation by allowing the growth of native opium in all the eighteen provinces; which was many times prohibited under Imperial decrees, and in allowing such to be grown they hope to counteract the importation of the Indian drug, and with the collection of the tax on their own poppy, they hope to meet the deficiency of the tea revenue, and I think, with this object in view they have issued the proclamation."

"I may as well say that proclamations of this sort are not posted in the main streets which foreigners frequent but many may be seen posted up on the walls of the back street south of the fish market."

PROCLAMATION.  
The Commissioners and Taxals composing the Board controlling the *Likha* taxes of the province issue this proclamation for the information of the people in general.  
Reference to the records shows that the *Tsung-li* Yamen and the Board of Revenue have, in order to establish regulations for the collection of taxes on native opium, memorialized the Throne, in which they begged for an investigation and report upon the subject represented by them. Consequently an Imperial decree was issued directing the Governors General, and Governors of the different provinces to examine into, and report upon the circumstances of the several places in which native opium is grown, and also the best method of levying such taxes, and further, in order to prevent smuggling of such opium whilst passing from one place to another, a rigid examination has to be made by the Tatar General, Governors-General, and Governors. Moreover, they are enjoined to make a strict and equitable investigation into the circumstances, and with a careful deliberation to make an immediate report thereon.

In obedience to this the *Wing-yung* (deputies) of the Office in concert with the Local Authorities have each made his true report, now under discussion of this Office and the Provincial Treasurer, in which it is decided that the different localities under the jurisdiction of this province in which native opium is grown should have a precedent fixed, therefore, a move of land planted with such shall be taxed at 4 mace 2 grains, and a certificate, upon receipt of one place to another shall be given. In the case of native opium, on coming to the barrier, it is to be examined and allowed to pass without any further levy, if the quantity agree with what

is stated in the certificate. Any native opium coming from some other provinces to this shall, according to the established precedent, pay 42 taels per picul, premium included, and that the Opium shopkeepers belonging to the place shall each of them be directed to admit how much they severally can consume (lit. sell) in a month of such native opium. The passed Certificate of consumption shall be monthly returned for cancellation. If the certificates returned were short of the number and quantity given, the opium shopkeeper shall be treated as a smuggler and he shall be directed to pay the difference.

As the memorial concerning this matter has been on record, we have directed the lands at other different places now under cultivation of Native Opium shall pay the tax on the opium produced by each and every mow of land, and that same must be examined along the route on which it passes. The opium shopkeepers must each be furnished with a certificate of consumption, which shall not be allowed to remain uncollected after it has been passed.

Besides giving instructions to the local authorities of the different places, and the *Wing-yung* of the many barriers to uniformly use the best means within their power for collection of such revenue, it is proper for this Board to issue this notification. Therefore, be it enjoined upon you, the dealers and merchants and the opium shopkeepers, to uniformly obey the instructions so contained in said notification, and when you buy Native Opium you must proceed to the barrier at which you have to pass, and there pay the tax.

Furthermore, you are not allowed, under any pretext, to attempt smuggling. As to the opium shopkeepers this Board has to say that, as you have the certificate of consumption, you shall have to consume the quantity allotted to you, and that you are enjoined to return the passed certificate when called for. Further, you are not allowed, as one's wish, to consume smuggled opium or offer any opposition to the allotment made, should it be detected you shall be arrested and punished without any leniency, and you are hereby admonished to obey this proclamation, which you are also asked not to act against.

Dated the 28th day of the 9th month in the 16th year of the reign of Kwang-su, corresponding to the 10th November, 1890.

#### IN QUEST OF THE "HOLY GRAIL."

(Continued).  
For the next three weeks we cruised among the islands, from group to group, some of which were inhabited, and others not. The natives were generally mild and inoffensive, and brought off fruit and shells and occasionally calabashes of coconut oil for trading. We treated them well and always parted from them on the best of terms. But we could obtain no news about the *alo*. No such vessel had ever been seen among the islands, and I began to fear that before long there would be trouble with the *alo*. As we began to have frequent fits of passion, one morning, praying to the saints and the next cursing like a demon, I had a sudden change of mind. In fact I had to acknowledge to myself that I had misjudged him when he came on board, and I found that he was the most trustworthy of the lot. On the 13th of July we anchored off the island of Pigei. It was not very large, but one of the most beautiful of those lovely isles. It was inhabited, as we perceived by several huts nestling in a grove of trees, and the mounds of a small bay opposite our anchorage. We had the English ensign hoisted as usual, and in a short time a large canoe was seen paddling off from shore towards the schooner. Six brawny natives were in her, and when they came alongside one of them took a folded paper from his belt and presented it without coming on board. It was passed out to me, but I found it to be only a leaf torn out of a book—a Spanish prayer-book as I correctly surmised. No writing whatever was on it. I turned it over and over, and minutely examined it, but could make nothing of it. I asked "Don" Ignazio and Alonso to come deck—they were very stayed before when any canoe made their first appearance—and gave them the paper, but they could make nothing of it. By signs, the natives pointed invitingly to the beach. A basket full of hard bread and some sugar was passed to them, of which they partook with great relish. The Don had got the idea, which nobody tried to combat, that our men were here, and that now all our cunning was required to circumvent them. Finally, I volunteered to take the dingy and pull myself ashore, and find out what he had to say. It was certainly not a very pleasant prospect, but as the robbers might be there, I reloaded my revolver and stuck a dagger in my girth. When I was a short distance from the beach, I paused for a moment and looked about me, but seeing only about a dozen natives, I gave a start and shot the boat well up on the sand. I immediately sprang out and confronted the crowd, but all the natives seemed to follow me. Several of the people beckoned me to follow them. I did so, and arrived at the hut they were bringing me to, where I heard a chattering noise, with a broad Scotch accent, saying "Good morning, morn," come in an sit down." The natives left me at the door, and taking away part of the front which consisted of mats, left the light in upon the contents of the room, an ordinary native hut with a platform erected a foot above the floor in the middle. On this platform, reposed the form of a man, black as ebony and of immense bulk. I gazed upon him with amazement. Nobody was in the room, so it was surely he who had spoken. "Sit down, sit down," said he, making a place for me beside him on the platform. "I am short of chairs, so you will have to sit on the bed, boss! yeh, yeh, yeh!" letting off a boisterous shout of laughter. After I had told him that I was master of a schooner trading to the islands, he related to me volubly how he was, and what he was doing there. He belonged to Greenock, in Scotland, and had run away many years ago from an American whaler whilst at one of the islands, had been there ever since living a free and easy life and intended to stop there. I asked him if any vessels ever came there. Very seldom, he said, a schooner had been there a few days ago, but left again for some islands a little farther to the south-east; he said, and were not very communicative. "Do you want anything from the schooner?" I was going right on board to get under weigh." "Some tobacco," he replied. "All right," said I, "send a canoe off at once, good bye, I may perhaps see you again!" and I started to the beach while he leisurely swaggered after me. When I got down to the boat I recollected the torn out leaf. "You sent out leaf of a book, what was the meaning of that?" I asked him. "That was my letter," said he. "I wished to see somebody, as I never go about myself." "All right, all right," said I, interrupting him again as I pushed off the boat and jumped into it. I was soon on board and told the Don what I had heard, which created such excitement in him that he began to embrace me and I could with difficulty keep clear of him. The canoe was waiting and I literally loaded it down with tobacco, food, clothing, and several tins of aquaducta. Alonso was confident that the natives had returned to Zamatan, whether we concluded to follow them or not.

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Hongkong, 8th January, 1891.

could not get ahead of them. The second night out from Pigei we had to anchor under a low island, as the night was dark and dangerous reefs were all around us. No lights were allowed to be shown on board and absolute silence was enjoined. The Don had sailors to stand single watch during the night, against my judgment, as we were continually on the watch during the day. I awoke at 11 o'clock with an undefinable feeling of uneasiness, and getting up quietly, looked about. Everything was still, but forward on the schooner's deck somebody was waving a bright light from side to side. I dropped down into the cabin thudstruck; my first thought was of Alonso, but he was fast asleep in his berth. Gently shaking the Don I awoke him, and whispering to him to be quiet, pulled him up on deck. When he saw the light he clearly comprehended the treacherous signals. His rage was fearful. Grasping the fore handly dagger with his right hand, he pushed me on one side, and glided forward like a snake. A fearful cry rang on the still air, bringing every one on deck. Then followed a splash, and Don Ignazio came slowly up, wiping his dagger. "You are avenged, amigo," said he to me, "when I strike, I strike home!" so he said to the three sailors who had umbrage upon me. I felt appalled! Such swift punishment, although well deserved, inspired me with dread, and I shuddered when the Don approached me. Joaquin had met his doom, and I had nothing more to fear from him, but I would have preferred to have seen him alive. "Sharp work, that!" said Baker, as we sat talking on deck for the remainder of the night. "We have to keep on the Don's soft side or we may perhaps have to share that fellow's fate. No danger," said I with the confidence I did not really feel; anyhow, we will stick together and do what is right. "What! ever is, is right!" quoth Baker, with a grimace. Next day we fortunately got a fresh breeze, and at a o'clock p.m. let go in our former anchorage. No sleep was there. We had scarcely got the sails furled, however, before we saw her creeping round the opposite point of the island with all sail set. When they saw us they sheered off at first, but finally stood towards us and anchored about a hundred yards from us. We had the English flag flying and they had apparently no suspicion of our errand. Now when the fatal moment had at last arrived, I watched the faces of my companions with some concern. The Don was unusually calm, but his eyes glittered most unnaturally. Alonso was nervous, the muscles in his face twitching continuously, but he looked stern and determined. Baker smiled while he caressed his revolver; and the sailors looked as if they were fully prepared for the struggle; the cook was among them, I felt sure. I addressed him, and said, "Wait for the visit they would certainly pay us, and then we would have them the entire manment of the affair. Don Ignazio, Alonso, and the three sailors were to remain in the cabin, which we kept in semi-darkness by the skylight being covered. They were armed, and ready to receive the visitors who would, if possible, be got down on my own, the first one to be taken without a struggle or a blow. Baker stood in the companion, the captain came down with a fresh cigar. When the boat came alongside I sung out to the cook, in English, to make him a painter. They came over the side one by one, each one shaking me by the hand, and looking curiously at him. One of them, evidently the leader, was a tall, fine-looking man, speaking tolerably good English, but the other two were of the usual type of ruffian—low-browed and scowling. We had a talk about the islands for a few minutes, then I told them that the captain was down in the cabin, rather nervously, would they not go down to see him? They all went, and together, one of the shorter men being ahead, when I drew the taller man's attention to something, and enabled Baker to invite the foremost man down in the cabin. He went all right. No sound was heard from below as the tall man passed Baker with a greeting on his way down. When his head and shoulders appeared under the companion hatch I put my leg behind him, and with my right hand and foot, and then gag him. I took him so completely by surprise that he had no chance to draw any weapon, or make any noise. A terrible commotion was now heard from below, and as I bridled the tall man's head for a moment appear in sight, I saw Baker strike him a blow on the head with his revolver, driving him back. I rushed up to assist him, but my help was not needed. When I looked down, I saw Don Ignazio and the three sailors bending over the tall leader, and hacking him with their knives. The sight was sickening! I pulled the covering off the skylight, and opened it, and then the Don and the three other butchers came rushing up, brandishing their knives. Baker was eyeing them contemptuously with folded arms, but with the revolver in one hand. "They are byrnes!" said he to me. "And having now tasted blood, look out!" The sailors pulled the dead bodies of Alonso and the tall bandit up on deck, and then the living one wrapped up in a thick blanket and almost smothered. Then the Don and two of the sailors took the sloop's boat, and pulled over to her. Baker told me now, that when the first man got down in the cabin a blanket was thrown over his head and his eyes wholly smothered when the tall man came

down he immediately recognized Alonso, and nulling out his ever ready knife, like a flash of lightning sent it whirling into the air through Alonso's heart; and when trying to get back to the deck Baker struck him on the head and stunned him, when the villains threw themselves on his body and finished him. In a short time they had overhauled the sloop from stern to bow, and looked for the treasure. They found nothing on board to indicate the place where the treasure was concealed. The dead bandit was first a few gold pieces and some silver. The two living ones were now unconsciously deprived of their clothing, but they had nothing to speak of. A hangman's knot was made in the ends of the fore and main throat halliards and placed round their necks; they were now asked again if they would tell where the treasure was, but they still remained dumb. The Don was fuming at the month. He gave the order to hold away, when I interposed and stopped it. He looked at me as if he wanted to kill me; but I did not quail as I saw that Baker had covered with his revolver. "If you kill these men," said I, "how will you ever get possession of the treasure? I came here to find it; and I will find it; we have done killing enough now, and no more is needed. Offer these men their lives and their liberty, and they will divulge the hiding place of the treasure. He knew that I was right; but his terrible temper overpowered him, and he made the sailors wrap up the men's necks, and went on and talked to them. Gradually their dark faces cleared and they began to answer him. I saw that he had gained the day, and I was truly thankful to see it. Looking over to me with a different expression on his countenance than had lately been on it, he said, "You are my friend, I can thank you for all I know now where the treasure is, but it is too late today to go there. We will wait till the dead bodies were sewed up in sacks, and brought on shore and buried. Baker and I kept watch and watch over the two prisoners during the night; and next morning at daylight the Don and the three sailors started away from the schooner in the long-boat, taking one of the prisoners with them. The prisoner remaining on board told us that it was buried out far from where they had hid it before; the fourth robber told us that he killed in trying to escape from them to sell them. At a o'clock in the forenoon we saw the shore party coming down to the beach. Every one of the men was heavily laden with their burdens being put in the boat it was soon alongside. How carefully everything was passed up on deck and taken off. The Don now, with his own hands, cut the prisoners' lashings, and told them to get in the sloop's boat and go on board and get underweigh at once. In an hour's time the sloop was beyond the point, out of view, and saw her no more. The sailors were to fill the watercocks, while we passed the treasure down into the cabin and opened them out. What a collection of precious things! Crowns, stars and crosses of gold and diamonds; stately wrought vessels of gold, studded with pearls; a whole dress made of pearls sewn together. But the most precious of all was a cask of gold, incrustured with diamonds. This the Don would not let us touch or allow it to be opened; he treated it with great reverence, passing himself every time he touched it. He said it contained some part of the Saviour's body, which I called the Holy Grail. Both I and Baker were transfixed with wonder, and at what he later disrespectfully called the "loot." He looked at me and I looked at him, each reading the other's thoughts. "Honest Injun!" said I; "honest Injun," replied Baker, with a sigh, and that was the last of any dishonourable thoughts we way have entertained. The treasures were carefully put into one of the boxes but the "Holy Grail" got a place of its own on a sort of altar, while the sailors were allowed to have a sight of it and offer their prayers. We got underweigh that night for Gaam, where Don Ignazio expected to find a larger vessel on which he could tranship the treasure. We were now very careful in our sailing, but arrived there after a pleasant passage on the 8th of August, and to the Don's great joy found the Spanish gun-vessel *Admirante Morera* lying at anchor. The treasure was taken on board with great secrecy, and as our voyage was now virtually at an end, both I and Baker followed the Don on board, and went in her to Manila as passengers. The schooner was put under the charge of one of the sailors to follow us at leisure. We were treated like princes on the passage, and also after our arrival at Manila. I had the honour of a special introduction to a certain high and holy man, who gave me his blessing when I left. The Don furnished his promise like a gentleman; gave me a cheque for 15,000 dollars, and 100,000 dollars and 250 in gold. After bidding Don Ignazio farewell, we took the first steamer for Hongkong, where we separated. Baker made good use of his money, because I saw him only a few years ago, master of a large ship, his own. I am sorry to say that I made ducks and drakes off for my quest of the "Holy Grail."

FOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is a most wonderful food for the Consumptive. It not only gives strength and increases the flesh, but it also cures the disease of the throat and lungs. It is very palatable; children take it like milk, and in all wasting diseases, both for adults and children it is a marvellous food and medicine. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), Agents in Hongkong and China.—(Adv.)

#### Intimations.

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Baker and I kept watch and watch over the two prisoners during the night; and next morning at daylight the Don and the three sailors started away from the schooner in the long-boat, taking one of the prisoners with them. The prisoner remaining on board told us that it was buried out far from where they had hid it before; the fourth robber told us that he killed in trying to escape from them to sell them. At a o'clock in the forenoon we saw the shore party coming down to the beach. Every one of the men was heavily laden with their burdens being put in the boat it was soon alongside. How carefully everything was passed up on deck and taken off. The Don now, with his own hands, cut the prisoners' lashings, and told them to get in the sloop's boat and go on board and get underweigh at once. In an hour's time the sloop was beyond the point, out of view, and saw her no more. The sailors were to fill the watercocks, while we passed the treasure down into the cabin and opened them out. What a collection of precious things! Crowns, stars and crosses of gold and diamonds; stately wrought vessels of gold, studded with pearls; a whole dress made of pearls sewn together. But the most precious of all was a cask of gold, incrustured with diamonds. This the Don would not let us touch or allow it to be opened; he treated it with great reverence, passing himself every time he touched it. He said it contained some part of the Saviour's body, which I called the Holy Grail. Both I and Baker were transfixed with wonder, and at what he later disrespectfully called the "loot." He looked at me and I looked at him, each reading the other's thoughts. "Honest Injun!" said I; "honest Injun," replied Baker, with a sigh, and that was the last of any dishonourable thoughts we way have entertained. The treasures were carefully put into one of the boxes but the "Holy Grail" got a place of its own on a sort of altar, while the sailors were allowed to have a sight of it and offer their prayers. We got underweigh that night for Gaam, where Don Ignazio expected to find a larger vessel on which he could tranship the treasure. We were now very careful in our sailing, but arrived there after a pleasant passage on the 8th of August, and to the Don's great joy found the Spanish gun-vessel *Admirante Morera* lying at anchor. The treasure was taken on board with great secrecy, and as our voyage was now virtually at an end, both I and Baker followed the Don on board, and went in her to Manila as passengers. The schooner was put under the charge of one of the sailors to follow us at leisure. We were treated like princes on the passage, and also after our arrival at Manila. I had the honour of a special introduction to a certain high and holy man, who gave me his blessing when I left. The Don furnished his promise like a gentleman; gave me a cheque for 15,000 dollars, and 100,000 dollars and 250 in gold. After bidding Don Ignazio farewell, we took the first steamer for Hongkong, where we separated. Baker made good use of his money, because I saw him only a few years ago, master of a large ship, his own. I am sorry to say that I made ducks and drakes off for my quest of the "Holy Grail."

FOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is a most wonderful food for the Consumptive. It not only gives strength and increases the flesh, but it also cures the disease of the throat and lungs. It is very palatable; children take it like milk, and in all wasting diseases, both for adults and children it is a marvellous food and medicine. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), Agents in Hongkong and China.—(Adv.)

## Co-day's Advertisements.

THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG.

INCORPORATED 1890.

NOTICE.

THE 15th ANNUAL MEETING for the opening of the rooms of this Institution will be held at No. 10, Praya Central, THIS EVENING, the 8th instant, at 8 o'clock, when the Committee will be pleased to see the attendance of members and their friends. The chair will be taken by the President, D. GLITS, Esq.

By order of the Committee, W. H. WALKER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1891.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"NINGPO."

Captain R. Rohrer, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1891.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORLEN."

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th January 1891.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMO."

Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 11th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1891.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the City Hall, on MONDAY, the 26th January, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1890.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday 26th to 28th January, 1891 (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1891.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 26th day of January, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of confirming the following resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held at the City Hall on Thursday the 8th January instant, viz:—

"That in pursuance of the Companies (Memorandum of Association) Ordinance, 1860, the provisions of the Company's existing Memorandum of Association with respect to the objects of the Company be altered by eliminating from the 2nd and 3rd lines of the 3rd clause of the said Memorandum of Association the words 'the colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies (but not elsewhere)'; and substituting therefor the words 'in any part of the world.'"

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January 1891.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the City Hall, on MONDAY, the 26th January, 1891, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1890.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from Monday the 26th January, 1891, (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.



## Consignees.

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "DENBIGHSHIRE,"  
FROM HAMBURG, ANT. ERP, LONDON,  
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the God. whs. and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 12th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1891. [19]

## "MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LENNOX,"  
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG  
AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY, the 5th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 12th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1891. [19]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "GAELIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1891. [1]

For Sale.

NOW READY.

A SECOND EDITION OF THREE THOUSAND COPIES OF

"THE LAW OF STORMS IN THE EASTERN SEAS,"

(By W. Delerich, Director of Hongkong Observatory).

THIS useful work has been re-written and greatly enlarged, and is illustrated by lithographs showing the courses of the typhoons of late years.

The pamphlet is issued at One Dollar, and may be obtained from

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Hongkong.

Messrs. C. J. Falconer & Co., Hongkong.

Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co., Hongkong.

Messrs. Heermann, Herbst & Co., Hongkong.

Messrs. More & Selman, Hongkong.

Messrs. Mr. W. Brewer, Hongkong.

Messrs. The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

Messrs. Mr. M. F. de Silva, Canton.

Messrs. Messrs. de Mello & Co., Macao.

Messrs. Mr. N. Moelle, Amoy.

Messrs. Messrs. Hodge & Co., Foochow.

Messrs. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai.

Messrs. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama.

## Hotels.

## THE BORNEO HOTEL AND STORES COMPANY, LIMITED.

## ESTABLISHED 1882.

## STORE DEPARTMENT, (Late Sandakan Store).

WHISKY, BRANDY, CHAMPAGNE, CLARET, WHITE BORDEAUX WINES, AND LIQUEURS, BOTTLED, &c., &c., IMPORTED DIRECT FROM EUROPE.

Sole Agents for—  
THE STRAITS & SINGAPORE AFFRATED WATER COMPANY'S MINERAL WATERS.

PROVISIONS.  
IMPORTED direct from all the best English, Dutch, Australian, and American provision Manufacturers, and sold at very reasonable prices, for Cash with 5 per cent. discount, no credit beyond one month.

The manager also undertakes Auction sales by arrangement of Furniture, Houses, Land, Timber, Produce, &c., on very moderate terms. The Hotel will be open to the Public on or about February 1st, 1891.

The Company also beg to inform the Public they are building a Hotel, on a site in the best part of the Town for the accommodation of Planters and Visitors to Sandakan, great care will be taken in building that the bed-room accommodation shall be well ventilated, and comfortable, being situated on the upper floor, Dining, Billiard, Reading Rooms and Bar will be on the lower floor, a small store will also be attached.

The Hotel will be under experienced European management.

F. BAYLEY, Manager.

Sandakan, 27th June, 1890. [19]

## THE SHAMEN HOTEL.

## BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table d'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in expert hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liqueurs, etc., of the best quality only.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. [147]

## THE HOTEL MARINA.

THIS strictly FIRST CLASS HOTEL, now moored in the Harbour of Victoria, offers guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness and Refreshing breezes, the avoidance of street noises, and unwholesome odours, &c.

Grand Promenade Deck, Airy Dining Room, Ladies' Parlor, Billiard and Reading Rooms, Commodious Bedrooms, with separate Bathroom and Verandah to each.

The Table d'Hôte is unexcelled.

The Hotel Launch runs regularly to and from Peddar's Wharf and the Hotel Free of Charge for time table see Bills.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890. [1178]

## THE BOA VISTA.

## BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small dairy is attached to the premises.

Mrs. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS, Proprietress.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1890. [1719]

## THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified that the FIRST CALL of Five Dollars (\$5) per Share on Shares in the above Company is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before MONDAY, the 19th January, 1891.

Interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum will be charged on all calls overdue.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1890. [1719]

## W. S. MARTEN,

## ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

## 2, DUNDRELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [133]

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, any of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underwriter is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1891. [133]

## Intimations.



## FOLLET'S SYRUP.

suppresses the pains of insomnia caused by Neuralgia, Gout, Migraine, Asthma, Cough, Fatigue of the brain, Nervous Irritation, Mental procrepancies, the heat of climate, etc. Follet's Syrup produces deep sleep analogous to the normal sleep; its employment does not expose to any of the inconveniences of opium or morphia.

It is the best form for the administration of Chloral; its preservation is perfect and, thus prescribed, it does not irritate (Formula of professor Bochenian).

Follet's Syrup is sold in nearly all the pharmacies of all countries, and is prepared by the Firm of L. Follet, 10, rue Jacob, Paris, who obtained the highest recompense, gold medal, at the International Exhibition of Sydney, American, Paris, etc.

Agents in Hongkong: A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. DAIRY BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

## WINTER TIME-TABLE.

## WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.  
12 (noon) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
3 to 5 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
6 to 7 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

## SATURDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

## SUNDAYS.

CHURCH TRAM at 10.30 A.M.

12 (noon) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
3 to 5 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
6 to 7 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Compost and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACLEOD, BRICKELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1890. [1638]

## Geo. Fenwick &amp; Co., LIMITED.

## VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

## ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS

## FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT &amp; GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &amp;c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1890. [1638]

## CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS.

RAHTJEN'S ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS.

Other makes than our original Manufacture are now being sold.

The genuine and only Composition connected with the name RAHTJEN is HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark as shown in red ink.

REJECT ALL OTHERS.

Agents in Hongkong: F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1890. [143]

## NOTICE.

## JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

## JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and Large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAYMOND, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1890. [13]

## TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co., Ltd., 15 Bond, Yokohama, next door to Farsani's Photographic Studio.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1890. [13]

## Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains troy.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong, 20th May, 1890. [122]

## NOTICE.

## THOMAS KERR &amp; CO.

## ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS.

## YAU-WAI-TECH ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON.

OFFICE—No. 12, D'Agall Street, Hongkong, 21st August, 1890. [130]

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO.

## WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

## NAPOLIEN STRASUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 44, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. [122]

## "FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"

## CLARK'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

## THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

FOR cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.

Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scabby Sores.

Cures Cancerous Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all impure matter.

Fifth Water cause arising.

Clark's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

## THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clark's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

## CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clark's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and Clark's World-famed Blood Mixture, blown in the Bottle, without which none are genuine.

## THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

1.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

2.—Alice Memorial Hospital.

3.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

4.—Butterfield and Swire.

5.—Brodie, Wm., Residence.

6.—Bellis & Co.

7.—Bellis, E. R., Kingsclere.

8.—Bellis, E. R., The Lyric.

9.—Hartigan, Dr. Wm., Queen's Road.

10.—Cantile, Dr. J., Queen's Road.

11.—Cantile, Dr. J., Queen's Road.

12.—Cantile, Dr. J., Victoria Peak.

13.—C. & J. Telephone Co., Ltd.

14.—Chater and Vernon.

15.—Central Police Station.

16.—"China Mail."

17.—C. Borneo Co., Ltd., S. S. M., Bowington.

18.—Carlowitz & Co.

19.—Cowie, Dr. Alex.

20.—Daily Press.

21.—Douglas, Laiprak & Co.

22.—Dakin Bros. of China, Ltd.

23.—E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., Ltd.

24.—E. N. N. J., Residence.

25.—Ezekiel & Joseph.

26.—Foster, F. T. P., Residence.

27.—Great Northern Telegraph Co.

28.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

29.—Government House.

30.—Gordon & Co., A. G., Praya Central.

31.—Do. Do. Bowington.

32.—Government Civil Hospital.

33.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

34.—H. & W. Dock, Aberdeen.

35.—Holliday, Wise & Co.

36.—Holliday, J. F., Victoria Peak.

37.—The Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone.

38.—Hancock, W. St. John H., C.E.

39.—Hughes & Enra.

40.—Holmes & Roddy.

41.—Hughes, E. J., Residence.

42.—Hing, H. S., do.

43.—Ho Tung, Praya Central.

44.—Do. Seymour Terrace.

45.—Do. Bonham Strand.

46.—H. & K. W. & Godown Co., Ltd.

47.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Peddar's Street.

48.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Residence.

49.—The Imports and Exports Office.

50.—Judd, Wm., Peak.

51.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.



It was mentioned at a recent meeting of the Australian Women's Christian Temperance Union that the fermented wine used for sacramental purposes was "abominable and accursed" and that it was in solution, in fact? A Mrs. Fullwood told us how, by some means, the unfermented wine was mysteriously got at a suburban church until too late, after the fact. In his difficulty appealed to one of his members, a white, ribbioned, and said, "I suppose I must not use port wine?" "Certainly not," she replied. "They tried to make a drop of raisin wine, but were unsuccessful, and as a last resort a gentleman got a tin of raspberry jam, poured some boiling water over it, strained it, and produced an excellent wine, which was used in the sacrament that night." You can see raspberry jam for twenty cents a tin at any grocery store, and the water is cheap enough; but what a revolting prospect of communion must be to the imagination of those who follow—generally fanatic by the same token—down a road of crushed sugar and turning seed! And, indeed, which is a lady's tactics, by saying "certainly not," to the high priest, and in which a gentleman strains raspberry jam in order to imply something which is venerated by millions of Christians and adored by millions more, is a blasphemy against the human pomp of veneration. No one is so obtuse as your average religiousist but to think heaven's don't



## CORRESPONDENCE.

It is not necessary to endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.

## THE "NAMO" PIRACY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
SIR.—As one who has a considerable acquaintance with Amoy coasting skippers I feel inclined to doubt the accuracy of the statement made by "Justice" in your issue of the 20th whereby he attributes a great deal of "gas" to a well-known coasting skipper.  
I can hardly credit that a sailor would have given utterance to the bombastic therein alluded to, for it sounds more like the frothy effusion of a dyspeptic barber, or the Christmas after-dinner blather of a woman's tailor than the remarks a sailor would be likely to use in reference to the shocking affair it is questioned.  
Yours, etc.

DOUBTER.

Amoy, December 31st, 1890.

## ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
DEAR SIR.—I have received for the funds of the Alice Memorial Hospital—  
\$500 from the Chinese Pork Guild, and  
\$100 from Vanancio Gutierrez, Esq., as a "jubilee souvenir."  
Yours faithfully,  
E. W. MAITLAND,  
Hon. Treasurer,  
Alice Memorial Hospital.  
Hongkong, January 3rd, 1891.

## A PERMANENT JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
SIR.—The comparative inexperience of the suggestions which I understand are at present before the Committee must be my excuse for placing before them and the public, the views of a non-exalted member of the Community.

The first suggestion is that of a road round the island. By all means let us have the road and that, as soon as possible, and since the Jubilee has called forth so strong an opinion of its desirability, certainly name it the Jubilee Road. But surely we may confidently leave so departmental a matter to the care of the Surveyor General and the Executive Council.

The second is that the valuable site now being rapidly reclaimed in front of the Cricket Ground and the City Hall should be laid out as a Public Garden. Seeing that the value of this land is estimated at some \$100,000 and that it would tend to intensify the evil of the "divided city," we may well pause before committing ourselves to such an ill-advised piece of extravagance.

The third is that of a Public Library and Reading Room. But we are already the only city in the East which has a public library. It only rests with the public utility arrangements, by putting in electric light, and opening the fast closed shutters on dull days, to make the present rooms sufficiently commodious to attract many generous donors of modern books and magazines and many more qualified readers.

The fourth is the erection of a school for technical education. This is brought forward by a most liberal-minded and liberal-hearted resident and would be worthy every consideration were it not that probably it should form part of the fifth suggestion, the building of a new school, being known as the Hongkong Public School, should be erected at the Peak. So far it is only proposed to care for English speaking boys, but it may be deemed advisable to make provision for girls also. The idea of a school at the Peak is starting at first, but its feasibility is soon admitted, and once admitted its desirability grows upon a citizen until it resolves itself into a necessity. It is but a very little in advance indeed of present absolute requirements. There are already some 120 houses at the Peak, many of them offering at cheap rents, but these advantages are weighed by the expense of the school, and the sending of boys down by the tram to school. Of course there will always be some European families living below from necessity or choice, and to meet their case doubtless the Tramway Company would see it would be to their own and the public interest to issue pupils some passes at a nominal rate. Two years ago there were over sixty boys to the Public School, to-day there are under forty, but one has only to frequent the haunts of the amiable and amiable above and below to realize the very large number of European children who will need to be educationally provided for in the near future, while if we are to look forward ten or twenty years it would be only prudent to provide accommodation for, say two hundred at least. I am aware that in theory education for all is provided at the Victoria College, but in practice—there are one single member of our Jubilee Committee who would care to send his boys there? The experienced official with results made by his school, not to say disgraced, I am sure, of the Chinese, there are many whom I respect and admire, but they themselves would be the first to admit that the influence upon an English lad among a class of some sixty Chinese youths would be distinctly demoralizing. Altogether there is everything to be said in favor of the scheme, this bequest to our children is so beneficial a memorial of our Jubilee that I am not content with simply endorsing its merits, but would make it a necessary sequence of my "Sixth suggestion—the formation of a School Board for Hongkong. Let us mark the attainment of our colonial majority by boldly asserting the privilege of political independence, the right of self-government, and taking another step forward in the direction of enfranchisement. We have our Sanitary Board, now we follow with our School Board, the municipality will come by and by. There will be plenty of work for it to do. This first should be an act of justice in the immediate erection of a School for European out of Government funds. This would indeed be but an act of reparation since for many years past the English speaking community have borne a most inequitable proportion of the cost of education, the parents in heavy fees, the leading citizens in generous donations and subscriptions. It is the duty of a civilized Government to care for the education of its citizens—at home they do so thoughtfully, though without founders there release them of responsibility so far as the higher grade Grammar Schools and institutions are concerned. What do we find here? The vast for educational purposes in 1871 is put down at \$71,000—almost entirely for the benefit for all. The Hongkong Public School, the citizens' school, receives out of this only some \$180 under the "Grant-in-Aid" scheme; say one quarter of one per cent. or about half ten-thousandths part of the \$71,000,000 expenditure. Is this reasonable? It is creditable? I feel sure that it need only be known to be instantly and vigorously removed. It must never be said that the year of our Jubilee was the year of our shame, marked by the "slighting" of the Hongkong Public School. It is understood that the voluntary funds are so nearly exhausted that the Committee have felt compelled to "give notice" to both the first and assistant master. They must not go, but are admirably adapted for their position. The New School must be built and must

be liberally endowed by the Government as a memorial of reparation, as consequence money. For thirty years the English speaking citizens have borne, practically, the whole burden of the education of the colony's true sons. Taking the Victoria College as the Government idea of what is equitable, we find that allons should contribute about a third of the current expenses while a magnificent building costing, with delay, extravagance and mismanagement, probably half-a-million dollars is provided! Say that the expenses of the Hongkong Public School are \$65,000 per annum, or in thirty years \$1,950,000, two thirds of which, \$1,300,000, should have been provided by the Government. It cannot now, however, be refunded to the over taxed parents or the generous donors of temporary endowments, but it must be held by the Government in trust for the school, the interest only being paid in perpetuity, say at 5 per cent. i.e. \$65,000 per annum. This would enable the Committee to reduce the fees from \$60 and \$48 a year to say \$24, about the equivalent of the 24 required at Dulwich College, let a good school house and a fair endowment be provided and Hongkong would soon assert itself as the educational centre of the Far East. But it may be asked what are the grounds on which the Government should perform such acts of justice and reparation? Well, there may be a few of us whose fingers are itching to dive deeper into our pockets, but in view of the recent financial depression it would be well to defer expectation of all round open handedness until the Jubilee of the Colonies, when we can invite our Celestial fellow citizens to join with us in some substantial memorial of our mutually improving intercourse. I would suggest that moderate subscriptions be solicited for providing a gymnasium for the boys, while those with rich and large hearts and purses might endow special prizes or scholarships, for the encouragement of say drawing, handicraft, music, languages, divinity, mathematics, science, &c.

Submitting these crude ideas as the proposals from which the perfect scheme may be evolved.

I am, Sir,

Your fellow creature,

AN ENGLISH RESIDENT.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1891.

## PERMANENT JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
DEAR SIR.—Referring to the long effusion on this subject which you favoured with space in your columns last night, permit me to suggest to your readers that they need not worry themselves about the maintenance of the Public School. The colony is overdone with scholastic establishments and were it not the education of the youth of Hongkong being under the supervision of an important department, the subject dilated upon by "An English Resident" would be dealt with by those who are paid to see to such matters. There are other and more important memorials, I should say, which we may reasonably expect the Jubilee General Committee to bring before the public in due course. If their propositions are distasteful then will be the time, not the present, for a rush upon the columns of the public press.

Yours, etc.

VERDANT GREEN.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1891.

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

JAY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.  
JAY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shippers and large Orders.  
SIR ROBERT RAYMOND, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says  
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 10th Dec. 1890.

TOURISTS  
ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.  
Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.  
DEAKIN BROS. & Co., Ltd., 16 Bond, Yokohama, next door to Farnall's Photographic Studio.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Boats, Floors, Walls, Ceilings, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground. Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks. While ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.  
Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities.  
Sold in casks of about 45 lbs. net. Price 8 cents per lb.  
For further particulars apply to SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents, No. 16, Stanley Street, Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890.

Dr. Knorr's  
ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains troy.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the Chinese Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China—Beware of spurious imitations! Hongkong, 20th May, 1890.

THE MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents in Japan, China, Korea, Hongkong & Macao, No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong 20th February, 1890.

FOR SALE.  
THE Schooner "MONTIARA," Length 75 feet, Beam 12 feet, 6 inches, Registered tonnage 75 tons. (Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the Montiarra has been increased to about 120 tons, dead weight.) The Montiarra was built in Singapore, and is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames. She has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, fastened throughout with 7 inch galvanised spikes, and newly re-coppered. She is extra-rigged with the best canvas sails. Bulk of water 7 feet. For further particulars apply to R. FRASER SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong, 9th April, 1890.

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## For Sale.

## INTIMATION.

J. Blackhead & Co.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,  
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PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
NAVY CONTRACTORS,  
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GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,  
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THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

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FRANKFURT STOCK-REPAIR, ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.  
EVERY KIND OF  
SHIPS' STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK  
AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF  
COALS  
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1890.

FOR SALE.  
THE Steam Launch "E L K," Principal Dimensions are 36 feet. Length over all 7 1/2. Breadth 7 1/2. Depth 5 1/2. The Launch has just undergone a complete overhaul. The bottom is coppered and new decks laid. The Engines and Boiler have been put in first class order the cabin refitted and a new awning supplied. Apply to CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 5th December, 1890.

NOW READY.  
THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING, 1890.  
A Full Descriptive Report, in pamphlet form. Orders may be sent to the following Agents—Mr. W. Brewer, Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd. Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd. or to The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong, 8th March, 1890.

FOR SALE.  
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.  
SACCONNE'S SHERRY, PORT, IRROY'S CHAMPAGNE, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGERS' SEWING MACHINES, SCALLOP PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, BICYCLES, AND TRICYCLES, SODA WATER MACHINERY, JAY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS, BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAW'S. Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 21st November, 1890.

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.  
THE New Stern-Winder and Enamelled Dial WATERBURY WATCH.  
SERIES J.—For Gentlemen, or large size. SERIES L.—For Ladies, or small size. Windless less than a dozen turns. Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with all the latest improvements. A perfect and unrivalled timekeeper; reliable, durable and accurate, and also  
SERIES E.—The "Good old favorite." The best form of the original Waterbury; offered at the reduced price of \$8.70 each. Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied by remittance for cost.  
THE MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents in Japan, China, Korea, Hongkong & Macao, No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong 20th February, 1890.

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